

**EXHIBIT 2**

Copies of Claims from 14 Co-Pending Applications

**PENDING CLAIMS**  
**Application No.: 09/685,578**  
**Attorney Docket No. 05725.0659-01**  
**Filed: October 11, 2000**

1. (Currently Amended) A structured mascara composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase,

wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structured polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer,

wherein said at least one structuring polymer is combined with at least one amphiphilic compound which is liquid at room temperature and which has an HLB value of less than 8, and with at least one dyestuff.

2 - 11. (Canceled)

12. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound comprises at least one lipophilic part bonded to at least one polar part.

13. (Original) A composition according to Claim 12, wherein said at least one lipophilic part comprises a carbon-based chain comprising at least 8 carbon atoms.

14. (Original) A composition according to Claim 13, wherein said at least one lipophilic part comprises from 16 to 32 carbon atoms.

15. (Original) A composition according to Claim 14, where said at least one lipophilic part comprises from 18 to 28 carbon atoms.

16. (Original) A composition according to Claim 12, wherein said at least one polar part is chosen from compounds derived from alcohols comprising from 1 to 12 hydroxyl groups, polyol groups comprising from 2 to 12 hydroxyl groups, and polyoxyalkylene groups comprising at least 2 oxyalkylene units.

17. (Original) A composition according to Claim 16, wherein said polyoxyalkylene groups are chosen from polyoxyalkylene groups which comprise from 0 to 20 oxypropylene units and from 0 to 20 oxyethylene units.

18. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound is chosen from esters.

19. (Original) A composition according to Claim 18, wherein said esters are chosen from hydroxystearates of glycerol, oleates of glycerol, isostearates of glycerol, hydroxystearates of sorbitan, oleates of sorbitan, isostearates of sorbitan, hydroxystearates of methylglucose, oleates of methylglucose, isostearates of methylglucose, hydroxystearates of branched C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols, oleates of branched C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols and isostearates of branched C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols.

20. (Original) A composition according to Claim 19, wherein said branched C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols are chosen from octyldodecanols.

21. (Original) A composition according to Claim 18, wherein said esters are chosen from monoesters and diesters.

22. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 35% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

23. (Original) A composition according to Claim 22, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound is present in a concentration ranging from 2% to 15% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

24. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

25. (Original) A composition according to Claim 24, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 5% to 40% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

26. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises greater than 40% by weight of the total weight of said at least one liquid fatty phase of at least one apolar oil.

27. (Original) A composition according to Claim 26, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises greater than 50% by weight of the total weight of said at least one liquid fatty phase of at least one apolar oil.

28. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one oil.

29. (Original) A composition according to Claim 28, wherein said at least one oil is chosen hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral origin and hydrocarbon-based oils of synthetic origin.

30. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one apolar oil.

31. (Original) A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from parlean oil, isoparaffins and squalane.

32. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in a concentration ranging from 5% to 99% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

33. (Original) A composition according to Claim 32, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in a concentration ranging from 20% to 75% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

34-35. (Cancelled)

36. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one dyestuff is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments and nacles.

37. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one dyestuff is present in a concentration ranging from 0.01% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

38. (Original) A composition according to Claim 37, wherein said at least one dyestuff is present in a concentration ranging from 5% to 25% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

39-41. (Cancelled)

42. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, further comprising at least one suitable additive chosen from water optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents,

fragrances, neutralizing agents, liposoluble polymers, cosmetically active agents, dermatologically active agents and waxes.

43. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said composition is in a form chosen from a paste, a solid, a cream, an oil-in-water emulsion, a water-in-oil emulsion and an anhydrous gel, optionally translucent or transparent.

44-48. (Cancelled)

49. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound has an HLB value ranging from 1 to 7.

50. (Original) A composition according to Claim 49, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound has an HLB value ranging from 1 to 5.

51. (Original) A composition according to Claim 50, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound has an HLB value ranging from 3 to 5.

52.-74 (Cancelled)

75. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 2000 g.

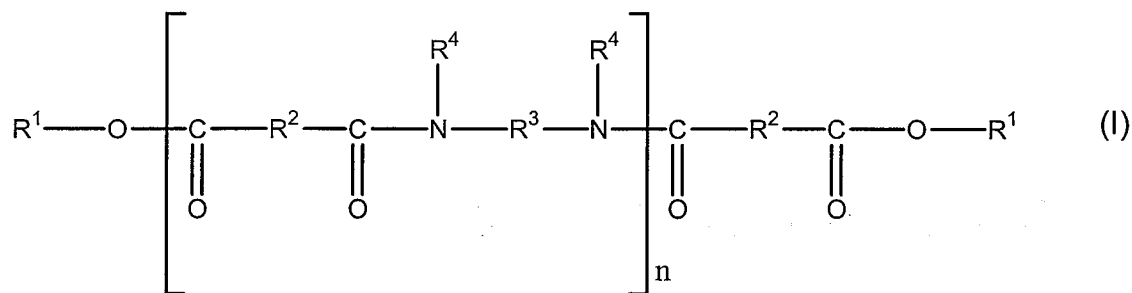
76. (Original) A composition according to Claim 75, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 900 g.

77. (Original) A composition according to Claim 76, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 600 g.

78-104. (Cancelled)

105. (New) A structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structured polymer is

chosen from polymers of formula (I) below and mixtures thereof:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which

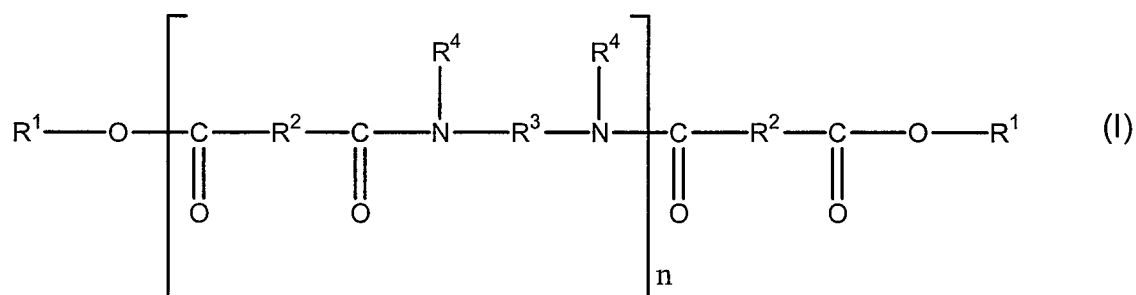
both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4$ - $N$ - $R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

wherein said at least one structuring polymer is combined with at least one amphiphilic compound which is liquid at room temperature and which has an HLB value of less than 8, and with at least one dyestuff;

wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound is chosen from hydroxystearates of glycerol, oleates of glycerol, isostearates of glycerol, hydroxystearates of sorbitan, oleates of sorbitan, isostearates of sorbitan, hydroxystearates of methylglucose, oleates of methylglucose, isostearates of methylglucose, hydroxystearates of branched  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty alcohols, oleates of branched  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty alcohols and isostearates of branched  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty alcohols.

106. (New) A composition according to Claim 105, wherein said branched  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty alcohols are chosen from octyldodecanols.

107. (New) A structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structured polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below and mixtures thereof:



in which:



- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

-  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

-  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

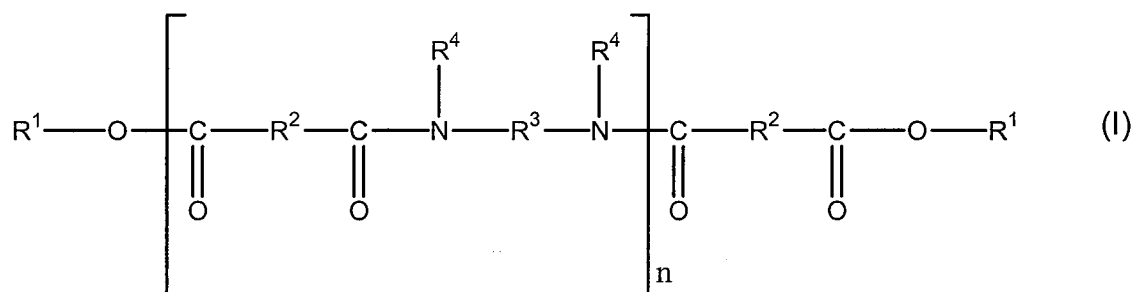
-  $R^3$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that  $R^3$  comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

-  $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4$ -N- $R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

wherein said at least one structuring polymer is combined with at least one amphiphilic compound which is liquid at room temperature and which has an HLB value of less than 8, and with at least one dyestuff;

wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one apolar oil chosen from parleam oil, isoparaffins and squalane.

108. (New) A structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structured polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below and mixtures thereof:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

-  $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4$ -N- $R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

wherein said at least one structuring polymer is combined with at least one amphiphilic compound which is liquid at room temperature and which has an HLB value of less than 8, and with at least one dyestuff present in a concentration ranging from 5% to 25% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

PENDING CLAIMS  
Application No. 09/733,900  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0595  
Filed: December 12, 2000

355. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a nail composition, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, blusher, lipstick, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, nail composition, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the skin, lips, or hair which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

356. A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

357. A treatment, care or make-up composition for keratinous fibers comprising a structured composition comprising:

(i) at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;

- (ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (iii) at least one coloring agent.

358. A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising applying to said keratin material a cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

359. A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition comprising including in said composition

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

360. A method for providing at least one of resistance to shear and stability to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant,

and further wherein said at least one structuring polymer and said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant are present in a combined amount effective to provide at least one property chosen from resistance to shear and stability.

361. A make up, care, or treatment composition for the skin or lips comprising a structured composition comprising:

(i) at least one liquid fatty phase in said make-up, care, or treatment composition structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

362. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a nail composition, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, blusher, lipstick, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, nail composition, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the skin, lips, or hair which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

363. A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

364. A treatment, care or make-up composition for keratinous fibers comprising a structured composition comprising:

- (i) at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (iii) at least one coloring agent.

365. A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising applying to said keratin material a cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

366. A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition comprising including in said composition

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

367. A method for providing at least one of resistance to shear and stability to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant,

and further wherein said at least one structuring polymer and said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant are present in a combined amount effective to provide at least one property chosen from resistance to shear and stability.

368. A make up, care, or treatment composition for the skin or lips comprising a structured composition comprising:

(i) at least one liquid fatty phase in said make-up, care, or treatment composition structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.



PENDING CLAIMS  
Application No. 09/733,899  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0594-00000  
Filed: December 12, 2000

291. A cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said cosmetic composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

292. A cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said cosmetic composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

293. A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

294. A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

295. A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising the application to said keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

296. A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising the application to said keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

297. A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition comprising including in said composition

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

298. A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition comprising including in said composition

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

Pending Claims  
Application No. 10/466,168  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1228-00000  
Filed: January 20, 2004

1. (Previously presented) Composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium containing a fatty phase:

- (i) a first polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton with hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and optionally b) optionally functionalized pendent and/or terminal fatty chains containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, which are linked to these hydrocarbon-based units,

- (ii) an anionic film-forming polymer, and

- (iii) a cationic film-forming polymer,

the said anionic and cationic film-forming polymers being different from the said first polymer.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the units containing a hetero atom of the first polymer are amide groups.

4-5. (Cancelled)

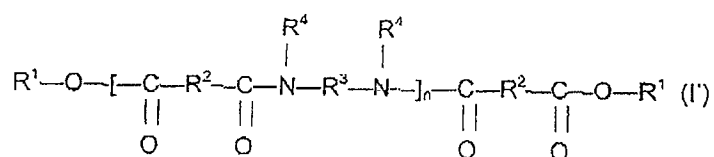
6. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the pendent fatty chains of the first polymer are linked directly to at least one of the said hetero atoms.

7-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the terminal fatty chains of the first polymer are linked to the skeleton via ester groups.

13. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the fatty chains of the auxiliary polymer contain from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.

14. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is chosen from the polymers of formula (I') below, and mixtures thereof:



in which

$n$  denotes a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

$\text{R}^1$  is, independently in each case, an alkyl or alkenyl group containing at least 4 carbon atoms;

$\text{R}^2$  represents, independently in each case, a  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based group, on condition that at least 50% of the groups  $\text{R}^2$  represent a  $\text{C}_{30}$  to  $\text{C}_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based group;

$\text{R}^3$  represents, independently in each case, an organic group containing at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms;  
and

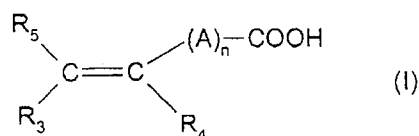
$R^4$  represents, independently in each case, a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl group or a direct bond to  $R^3$  or to another  $R^4$ , such that the nitrogen atom to which  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , with at least 50% of the groups  $R^4$  representing a hydrogen atom.

15. (Original) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that  $R^1$  is a  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl group.

16. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that the radicals  $R^2$  are groups containing from 30 to 42 carbon atoms.

17. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

18. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from:  
- polymers comprising carboxylic units derived from unsaturated monocarboxylic or dicarboxylic acid monomers of formula (I):



in which  $n$  is an integer from 0 to 10,  $A$  denotes a methylene group, optionally connected to the carbon atom of the unsaturated group or to the neighbouring methylene group when  $n$  is greater than 1 via a hetero atom such as oxygen or sulphur,

R<sub>5</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a phenyl or benzyl group, R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl or carboxyl group, and R<sub>4</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or a -CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH, phenyl or benzyl group,

- polymers comprising units derived from sulphonic acid, such as vinylsulphonic, styrenesulphonic and acrylamidoalkylsulphonic units, and sulphonic polyesters, and
- mixtures thereof.

19. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 18, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from:

A) homo- or copolymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid or salts thereof, the sodium salts of copolymers of acrylic acid and of acrylamide, and the sodium salts of polyhydroxycarboxylic acids;

B) copolymers of acrylic or methacrylic acids with a monoethylenic monomer such as ethylene, styrene, vinyl esters and acrylic or methacrylic acid esters, optionally grafted onto a polyalkylene glycol such as polyethylene glycol; copolymers of this type comprising in their chain an optionally N-alkylated and/or hydroxyalkylated acrylamide unit, copolymers of acrylic acid and of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl methacrylate and terpolymers of vinylpyrrolidone, of acrylic acid and of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl methacrylate;

C) copolymers derived from crotonic acid, such as those whose chain comprises vinyl acetate or propionate units and optionally other monomers such as allylic or methallylic esters, vinyl ether or vinyl ester of a saturated, linear or branched carboxylic acid containing a long hydrocarbon-based chain such as those comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, it being possible for these polymers to be optionally grafted;

D) polymers derived from maleic, fumaric or itaconic acids or anhydrides with vinyl esters, vinyl ethers, vinyl halides, phenylvinyl derivatives, acrylic acid and esters thereof; copolymers of maleic, citraconic or itaconic anhydrides and of an allylic or methallylic ester optionally comprising an acrylamide, methacrylamide,  $\alpha$ -olefin, acrylic or methacrylic ester, acrylic or methacrylic acid or vinylpyrrolidone group in their chain, the anhydride functions are monoesterified or monoamidated;

E) polyacrylamides comprising carboxylate groups,

F) deoxyribonucleic acid;

G) copolymers of at least one dicarboxylic acid, of at least one diol and of at least one difunctional aromatic monomer bearing a group  $-\text{SO}_3\text{M}$  with M representing a hydrogen atom, an ammonium ion  $\text{NH}_4^+$  or a metal ion;

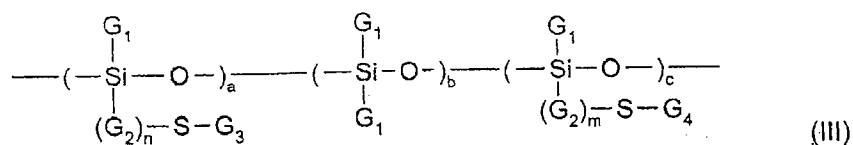
- and mixtures thereof.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from anionic polymers of grafted silicone type comprising a polysiloxane portion and a portion consisting of a non-silicone organic chain, one of the two portions constituting the main chain of the polymer, the other being grafted onto the said main chain.

22. (Original) Composition according to Claim 21, characterized in that the grafted silicone polymer is chosen from silicone polymers whose structure comprises the unit of formula (III) below:





in which the radicals  $G_1$ , which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen or a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl radical or alternatively a phenyl radical; the radicals  $G_2$ , which may be identical or different, represent a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkylene group;  $G_3$  represents a polymer residue resulting from the (homo)polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated anionic monomer;  $G_4$  represents a polymer residue resulting from the (homo)polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated hydrophobic monomer;  $m$  and  $n$  are equal to 0 or 1;  $a$  is an integer ranging from 0 to 50;  $b$  is an integer which can be between 10 and 350,  $c$  is an integer ranging from 0 to 50; with the proviso that one of the parameters  $a$  and  $c$  is other than 0.

23-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cationic film-forming polymer is chosen from quaternary cellulose ether derivatives, copolymers of cellulose with a water-soluble quaternary ammonium monomer, cyclopolymers, cationic polysaccharides, cationic silicone polymers, quaternized or non-quaternized vinylpyrrolidone-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylate or methacrylate copolymers, quaternary polymers of vinylpyrrolidone and of vinylimidazole, and polyaminoamides, and mixtures thereof.

26. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is a poly(sodium methacrylate).

27. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cationic film-forming polymer is a hydroxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylcellulose comprising quaternary ammonium groups.

28. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cationic film-forming polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

29. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

30. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that it also comprises a wax.

31-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the fatty phase comprises at least one oil chosen from the group formed by hydrocarbon-based oils, fluoro oils and/or silicone oils of mineral, animal, plant or synthetic origin, alone or as a mixture.

34. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the fatty phase comprises at least one volatile oil.

35-36. (Cancelled)

37. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition comprises an aqueous phase containing water or a mixture of water and of water-miscible organic solvent.

38. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition contains at least one dyestuff.

39-40. (Cancelled)

41. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition contains at least one additive chosen from surfactants, thickeners, antioxidants, fillers, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizers and cosmetic or dermatological active agents, and mixtures thereof.

42. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition is in the form of a mascara, a product for the eyebrows or a product for the hair.

43-52. (Cancelled)

53. (Previously presented) Use of the combination of:

- (i) a first polyamide polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton with amide repeating units and b) optionally at least one optionally functionalized pendent fatty chain and/or at least one optionally functionalized terminal chain, containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, which are linked to these amide units,

- (ii) an anionic film-forming polymer, and

- (iii) a cationic film-forming polymer,

the said anionic and cationic film-forming polymers being different from the said first polymer,

to obtain a deposit that adheres to the keratin materials and/or a fast makeup result on keratin materials and/or to thicken the eyelashes.

54-86. (Cancelled)

87. (Previously presented) Cosmetic process for increasing the adhesion and/or the rapid loading of a cosmetic makeup composition, which consists of introducing into the said composition containing a fatty phase:

- (i) a first polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton with hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and optionally b) optionally functionalized pendent and/or terminal fatty chains containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, which are linked to these hydrocarbon-based units,

- (ii) an anionic film-forming polymer, and

- (iii) a cationic film-forming polymer,

the said anionic and cationic film-forming polymers being different from the said first polymer.

88-128. (Cancelled)

129. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that  $n$  is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

130. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that  $R^3$  is a  $C_2$  to  $C_{36}$  hydrocarbon-based group or a polyoxyalkylene group.

131. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that  $R^4$  is a hydrogen atom.

132. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition is a make-up.

133. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is a polyamide.

134. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

135. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

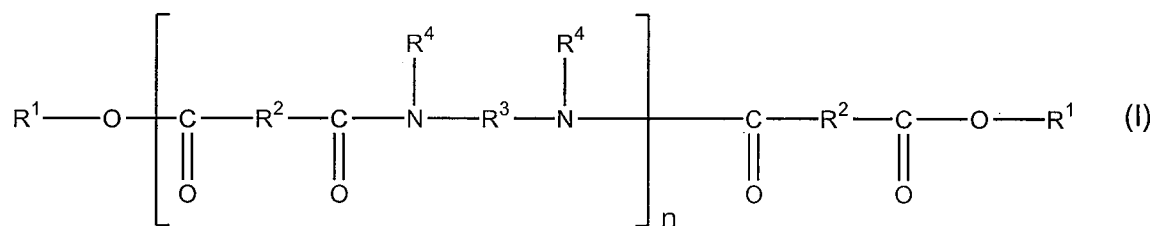
136. (New) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from

- acrylic or methacrylic acid homopolymers;
- acrylic acid copolymers such as the acrylic acid/ ethyl acrylate/N-tert-butylacrylamide terpolymer;
- copolymers derived from crotonic acid, such as vinyl acetate/vinyl tert-butylbenzoate/crotonic acid terpolymers and crotonic acid/vinyl acetate/vinyl neododecanoate terpolymers;
- polymers derived from maleic, fumaric or itaconic acids or anhydrides with vinyl esters, vinyl ethers, vinyl halides, phenylvinyl derivatives or acrylic acid and esters thereof, such as methyl vinyl ether/monoesterified maleic anhydride copolymers;
- copolymers of methacrylic acid and of methyl methacrylate;
- copolymers of methacrylic acid and of ethyl acrylate;
- terpolymers of vinylpyrrolidone/acrylic acid/lauryl methacrylate;
- vinyl acetate/crotonic acid copolymers;
- vinyl acetate/crotonic acid/polyethylene glycol terpolymers;

- sulphopolyesters obtained by condensation of diethylene glycol, cyclohexanedimethanol, isophthalic acid and sulfoisophthalic acid,
- and mixtures thereof.

1-61. (Canceled).

62. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,  
at least one fiber; and  
at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

-  $R^3$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

-  $R^4$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups, a direct bond to  $R^3$ , and a direct bond to another  $R^4$ , such that the nitrogen atom to which  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , wherein at least 50% of the groups  $R^4$  are hydrogen atoms.

63. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein, in the formula (I),  $R^1$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.

64. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein, in the formula (I),  $R^2$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups.

65. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

66. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from silk, cotton, wool, and flax fibers; cellulose fibers; polyamide, cork, sugar cane, rayon and viscose fibers; acetate fibers; poly-(p-phenyleneterephthalamide) fibers; acrylic polymer fibers; polyolefin fibers; glass, silica, and carbon fibers; polytetrafluoroethylene, insoluble collagen, polyester, polyvinyl chloride and polyvinylidene chloride; polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylonitrile, chitosan,



polyurethane and polyethylene phthalate fibers; fibers formed from mixtures of polymers; and surgical fibers.

67. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the cellulose fibers are chosen from those extracted from wood, plants, and algae.

68. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the acetate fibers are chosen from rayon acetate, cellulose acetate, and silk acetate fibers.

69. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the acrylic polymer fibers are chosen from polymethyl methacrylate and poly-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate fibers.

70. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the polyolefin fibers are chosen from polyethylene and polypropylene fibers.

71. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the carbon fibers are in graphite form.

72. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from fibers of synthetic origin.

73. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber comprises at least one chemical group chosen from groups of the same chemical nature as that of the units of the at least one first polymer and groups capable of forming physical bonds of the same type as that of the units of the at least one first polymer.

74. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from hydrophobic-treated fibers.

75. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from polyamide fibers and poly-(p-phenyleneterephthamide) fibers.

76. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber has a length L and a diameter D such that L/D ranges from 1.5 to 2500.

77. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber has a length ranging from 1 nm to 20 mm.

78. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 40% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

79. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one wax.

80. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one volatile oil.

81. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one organic solvent.

82. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one non-volatile oil.

83. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 2% to 98% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

84. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one aqueous phase.

85. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one second film-forming polymer which is different from the at least one first polymer.

86. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 85, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is chosen from vinyl polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyureas and cellulose polymers.

87. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

88. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one additive chosen from water, antioxidants, fillers, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizing agents, thickeners, and cosmetic and dermatological active agents.

89. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the composition is provided in a form chosen from mascaras, eyeliners, products for eyebrows, products for lips, face powders, eyeshadows, foundations, make-up products for a body, concealer products, nail varnishes, skincare products and haircare products.

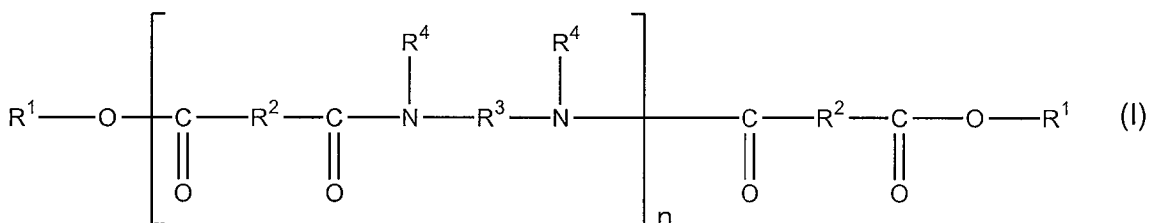
90. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

91. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

92. (Previously Presented) A mascara comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

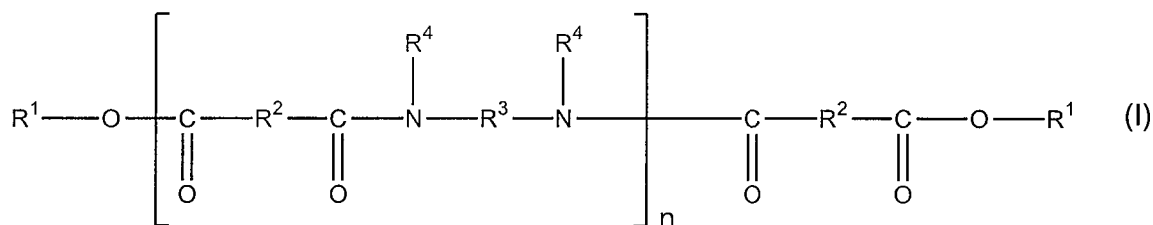
- R<sup>3</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups, a direct bond to R<sup>3</sup>, and a direct bond to another R<sup>4</sup>, such that the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, wherein at least 50% of the groups R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen atoms.

93. (Previously Presented) A cosmetic process for making up and/or caring for a keratin material of a human being, comprising applying to the keratin material a composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

-  $R^2$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

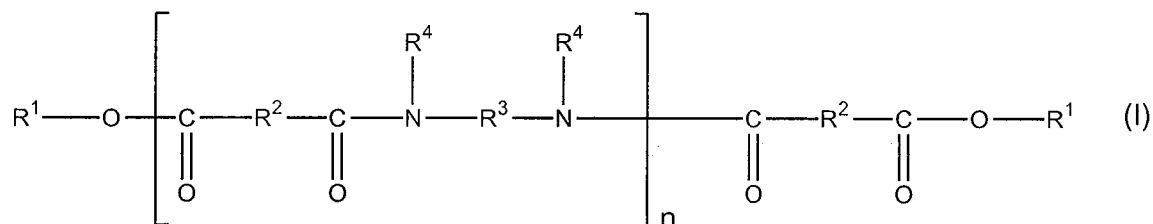
-  $R^3$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

-  $R^4$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups, a direct bond to  $R^3$ , and a direct bond to another  $R^4$ , such that the nitrogen atom to which  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , wherein at least 50% of the groups  $R^4$  are hydrogen atoms.

94. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining a deposit which adheres to a keratin material comprising applying to the keratin material a composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

-  $R^1$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

-  $R^2$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

-  $R^3$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

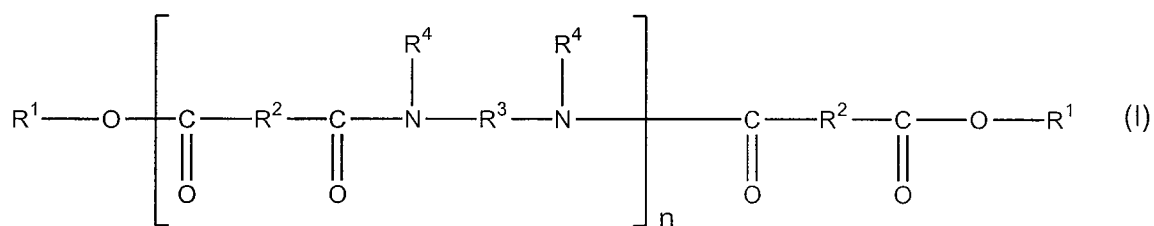
-  $R^4$ , which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups, a direct bond to  $R^3$ , and a direct bond to another  $R^4$ , such that the nitrogen atom to which  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , wherein at least 50% of the groups  $R^4$  are hydrogen atoms,

wherein said composition is applied in an amount effective for obtaining a deposit which adheres to the keratin material.

95. (Previously Presented) A method for thickening and/or lengthening eyelashes comprising applying to the eyelashes a mascara comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups, a direct bond to R<sup>3</sup>, and a direct bond to another R<sup>4</sup>, such that the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, wherein at least 50% of the groups R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen atoms.



PENDING CLAIMS  
Application No. 10/012,052  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1005-00000  
Filed: December 11, 2001

1. - 131. (Canceled).

132. A method for making up or caring for keratinous material comprising applying to said keratinous material a cosmetic composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable aqueous medium:

(i) at least one wax in the form of a wax-in-water emulsion, and

(ii) at least one first polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

133.-135. (Canceled).

136. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one first polyamide polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.

137.-138. (Canceled).

139. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax has a melting point ranging from greater than 30°C to 120°C.

140. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax is chosen from beeswax, lanolin wax, Chinese insect wax, rice wax, carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, Japan wax and sumac wax, montan wax, microcrystalline waxes, paraffin waxes, ozokerites, ceresin wax, lignite wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, fatty acid esters and glycerides that are solid at 40°C, waxes obtained by catalytic

hydrogenation of animal or vegetable oils containing groups chosen from linear and branched C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>32</sub> fatty chains, silicone waxes, and fluorinated waxes.

141. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax has a hardness ranging from 0.05 MPa to 15 MPa.

142. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax is dispersed in the form of particles having a mean size ranging from 50 nm to 3.5  $\mu$ m.

143. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax is present in a content ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.

144. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one film-forming polymer different than said first polyamide polymer.

145. The method according to claim 144, wherein the at least one film-forming polymer is chosen from the group formed by vinyl polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyureas, and cellulose polymers.

146. The method according to claim 144, wherein the at least one film-forming polymer is dissolved in the aqueous phase.

147. The method according to claim 144, wherein the at least one film-forming polymer is in the form of particles in aqueous dispersion.

148. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises an emulsifying surfactant.

149. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one organic solvent that is miscible with water.

150. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one thickening agent.

151. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one coloring material.

152. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from antioxidants, fillers, preservatives, fragrances, neutralizing agents, cosmetic or dermatological active principles, and oils.

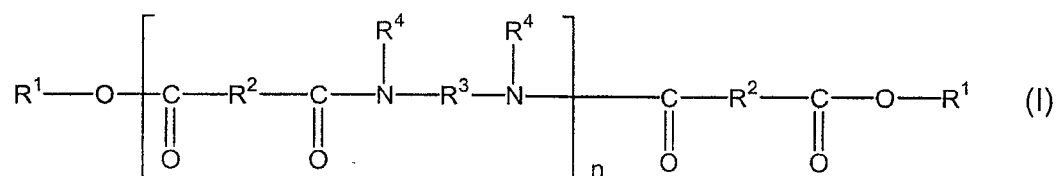
153.-158. (Canceled).

Pending Claims  
Application No. 11/826,997  
Attorney Docket No.: 05725.0819-02000  
Filed: July 19, 2007

1-126. (Cancelled.)

127. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

-  $n$  is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

-  $\text{R}^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

-  $\text{R}^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $\text{R}^2$  are chosen from  $\text{C}_{30}$  to  $\text{C}_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

-  $R^3$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that  $R^3$  comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

-  $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one organogelator.

128. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein the composition is anhydrous.

129. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

130. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein in said formula (I),  $n$  is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

131. (New) The composition according claim 127, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.

132. (New) The composition according claim 127, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.

133. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{36}$  hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

134. (New) The composition according claim 127, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^4$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

135. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

136. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition further comprises at least one oil which is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil having an affinity with said at least one structuring polymer and/or with said at least one organogelator.

137. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

138. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

139. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl groups and alkoxy groups that are pendant and/or at the end of a silicone chain.

140. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

141. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is chosen from non-polymeric organic compounds whose molecules are capable of establishing, between themselves, at least one physical interaction leading to a self-aggregation of said molecules with formation of a macromolecular 3-dimensional network.

142. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is chosen from compounds whose molecules comprise at least one entity chosen from at least one group capable of establishing hydrogen bonding; at least one aromatic ring; at least one bond comprising ethylenic unsaturation; or at least one asymmetric carbon.

143. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is chosen from :

- hydroxylated carboxylic fatty acids comprising a chain chosen from linear and branched aliphatic carbon chains and salts thereof chosen from alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts and esters thereof;
- carboxylic acid amides;
- amino acid amides and esters;
- N-acylamino acid amides;

- diamides having hydrocarbon-based chains, each containing from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from ester, urea and fluoro groups;

- steroid amines and amides and salts thereof;
- compounds comprising several aromatic rings;
- azobenzene steroids;
- organometallic compounds;
- surfactants in salt form comprising at least two chains chosen from linear and branched alkyl chains;

- benzylidene sorbitols and alditols and derivatives thereof;
- cyclodipeptides which are cyclic condensates of two amino acids;
- cyclic compounds and alkylene compounds comprising two urea or urethane groups;

- alkylaryl cyclohexanol derivatives;
- callixarenes;
- associations of 2,4,6-tri-aminopyrimidine substituted by an alkyl chain and dialkyl barbituric acid;

- gluconamides derivatives;
- bis oxalylamides of aminoacides;
- amide and urea derivatives of lysine ester;
- derivatives from benzene diamides of dicarboxylic acid;
- monoalkyloxamides;
- bola-amphiphile with 1-glucosamide head;



- bola-amphiphile amide derivatives;
- alkyl-2-ammonium-2-isobutylacetate p-toluene sulfonate;
- cellobiose fatty esters; and
- diamides with terminal hydrocarbon-based chain having 6 to 60 carbon

atoms.

144. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

145. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator and/or said at least one structuring polymer have an affinity with a chemical portion of one of the oils forming the liquid fatty phase of the composition so that hydrogen bonds with the oils are formed.

146. (New) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

147. (New) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one additional rheological agent.

148. (New) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous

phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

149. (New) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

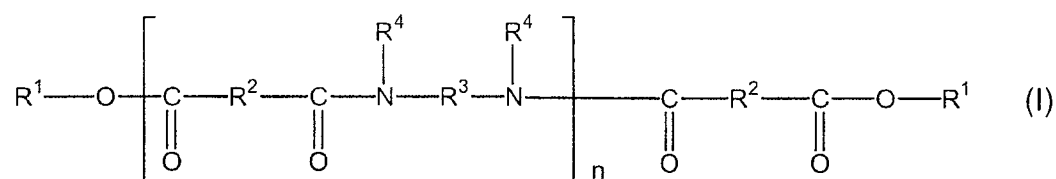
150. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

151. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition comprises a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product, a care product for the skin, body, lips, hair or nails, or a deodorant product.

152. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition comprises a care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratin materials.

153. (New) A method for care, make-up, or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

-  $n$  is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

-  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

-  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

-  $R^3$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that  $R^3$  comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

-  $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one organogelator.

154. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) trans-N, N'-bis (dodecanoyl)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane.

155. (New) The composition according to claim 154, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

156. (New) The composition according to claim 154, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Pending Claims  
Application No. 09/733,897  
Attorney Docket No.: 05725.0809-00000  
Filed: December 12, 2000

1. (Currently Amended) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
  - (ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
  - (iii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.
2. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
  - (ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
  - (iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.
3. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and  
(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

4. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

5. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

6. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

7. (Withdrawn) An anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

8. (Withdrawn) An anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

9. (Withdrawn) An anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Withdrawn) A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the lips, hair or nails comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, nail composition, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the lips, hair or nails which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

12. (Withdrawn) A deodorant product or a care product for the skin, lips, or body comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said product which comprises:



(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Withdrawn) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

15. (Withdrawn) A lipstick composition in stick form comprising (i) at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, (ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and (iii) at least one non-waxy structuring polymer having a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000 in said lipstick composition, said continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least two components, and said at least one non-waxy structuring polymer being present in said lipstick composition.

16. (Withdrawn) An eyeshadow composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said eyeshadow composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
  - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
  - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
  - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

17. (Withdrawn) A lipstick composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said lipstick composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

18. (Withdrawn) A foundation composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said foundation composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
  - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
  - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
  - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

19. (Withdrawn) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratinous fibers, lips, or skin comprising applying to said keratinous fibers, lips, or skin a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
  - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
  - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for providing an anhydrous composition having at least one property chosen from a solid appearance, non-exudation, shear-strength, gloss, and comfortable deposit on keratin materials chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

21. (Withdrawn) A structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein the at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one chain chosen from

(i) terminal fatty chains, optionally functionalized, chosen from alkyl and alkenyl chains, bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group chosen from amides, ureas, and esters, and

(ii) pendant fatty chains, optionally functionalized, chosen from alkyl and alkenyl chains, bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group chosen from amides, ureas, and esters, wherein when said at least one linking group is chosen from esters, said at least one terminal fatty chain is chosen from branched alkyl groups, and further comprising at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

22. (Withdrawn) A make up or care or treatment composition for the skin, the lips, or keratinous fibers comprising a structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and at least one coloring agent.

23. (Withdrawn) A method of making up or caring for skin, lips, or keratinous fibers comprising applying to said skin, lips, or keratinous fibers a structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one

structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, and

at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

24. (Withdrawn) A anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

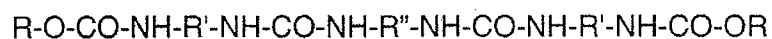
(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

25. (Withdrawn) An anhydrous composition according to claim 24, wherein said at least three hydrocarbon-based repeating units are identical.

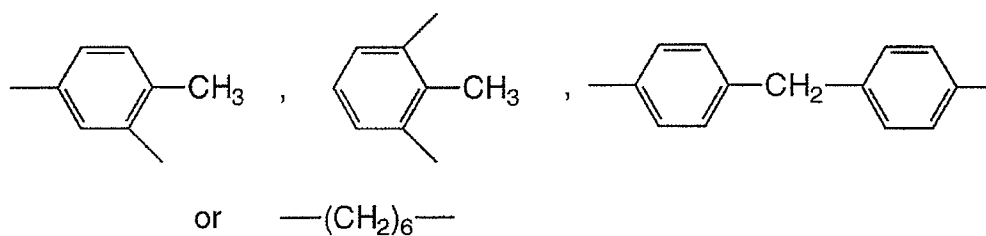
26. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from urea urethanes having the following formula:

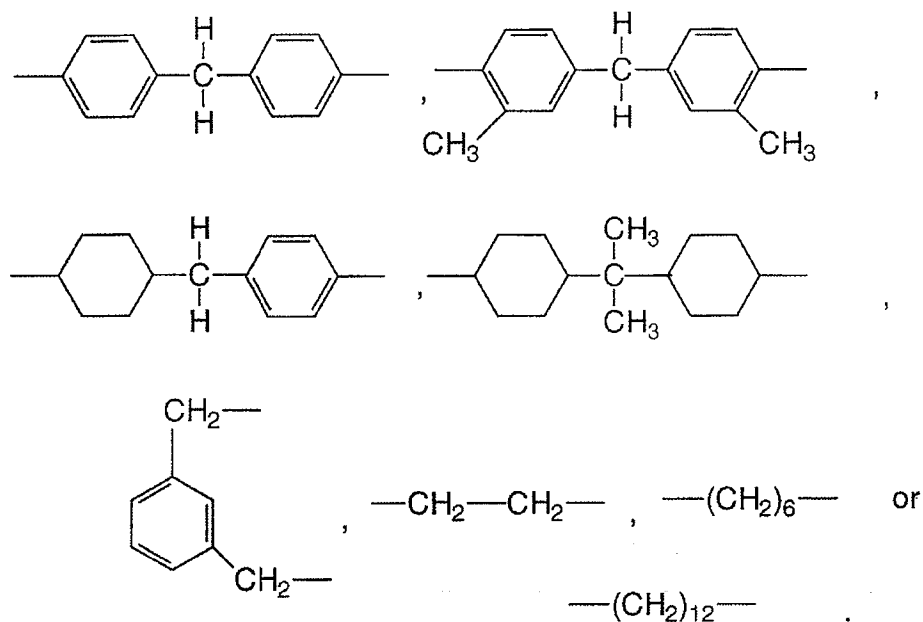


wherein R represents  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}-$ , wherein n represents an integer having a value greater than 22 or  $\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m+1}(\text{OC}_p\text{H}_{2p})_r-$ , wherein m represents an integer having a value of greater than 18, p represents an integer having a value of from 2 to 4, and r represents an integer having a value of from 1 to 10.

R' represents:



and R'' represents:



; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

27. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom with the proviso that said at least one hetero atom is not nitrogen; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:



- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

28. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising: a polymer skeleton which comprises a) at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom and b) at least one of:

- at least one terminal fatty chain, optionally functionalized, chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

- at least one pendant fatty chain, optionally functionalized, chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

- (ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

29. (Withdrawn) A make-up composition in stick form comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and at least one non-waxy structuring polymer having a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100, 000.

30. (Withdrawn) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

31. (Withdrawn) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin fibers comprising applying to said keratin fibers a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

32. (Withdrawn) A method for increasing at least one of the hardness of a composition, its shear strength and its heat resistance, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

33. (Withdrawn) A method for making a physiologically acceptable cosmetic composition comprising including in a cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further optionally comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain comprising 8 to 120 carbon atoms, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain comprising 8 to 120 carbon atoms, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to any carbon or hetero atom of said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

34. (Withdrawn) A structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein the at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of: terminal and pendant fatty chains, optionally functionalized, said terminal and pendant fatty chains comprising at least one chain chosen from alkyl and alkenyl chains, bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group chosen from amides, ureas, and esters, wherein when said at least one linking group is chosen from esters, said terminal fatty chains are chosen from branched alkyl groups, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase also comprises at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

35. (Withdrawn) A structured anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein the at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of: terminal and pendant fatty chains, optionally functionalized, said terminal and pendant fatty chains comprising at least one chain chosen from alkyl and alkenyl chains, bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group chosen from amides, ureas, and esters, wherein when said at least one linking group is chosen from esters, said terminal fatty chains are chosen from branched alkyl groups, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase also comprises at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

36. (Cancelled)

37. (Cancelled)

38. (Withdrawn) A method of making up or caring for skin, lips or keratinous fibers comprising applying to said skin or keratinous fibers a structured composition containing at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one

hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom and at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

39. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:  
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least three hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
  - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
  - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
  - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

40. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

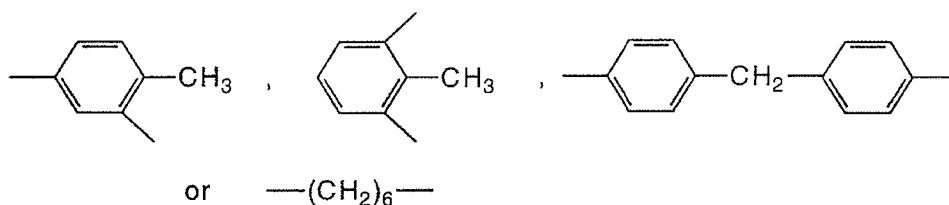
- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from urea urethanes having the following formula:



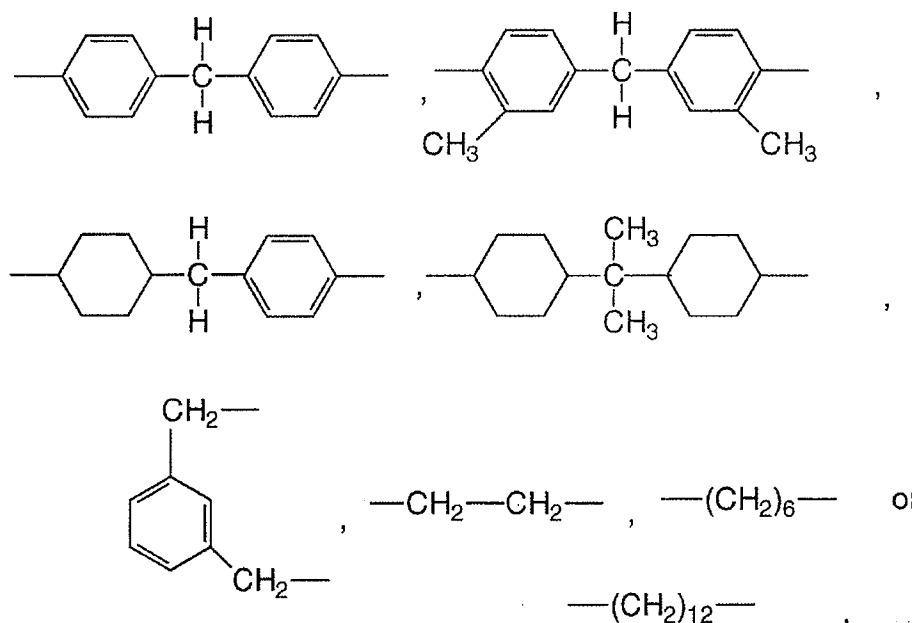
wherein R represents  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}-$ , wherein n represents an integer having a value greater than 22 or  $\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m+1}(\text{OC}_p\text{H}_{2p})_r-$ , wherein m represents an integer having a value of

greater than 18, p represents an integer having a value of from 2 to 4, and r represents an integer having a value of from 1 to 10.

R' represents:



and R'' represents:



; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

41. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

42. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

43. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from single bonds and urea, urethane, thiourea, thiourethane, thioether, thioester, ester, ether, and amine groups.

44. (Original) The composition according to claim 43, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 15% to 40% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one structuring polymer.

45. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is functionalized.



46. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is functionalized.

47. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein in said at least one structuring polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40% to 98% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one structuring polymer.

48. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

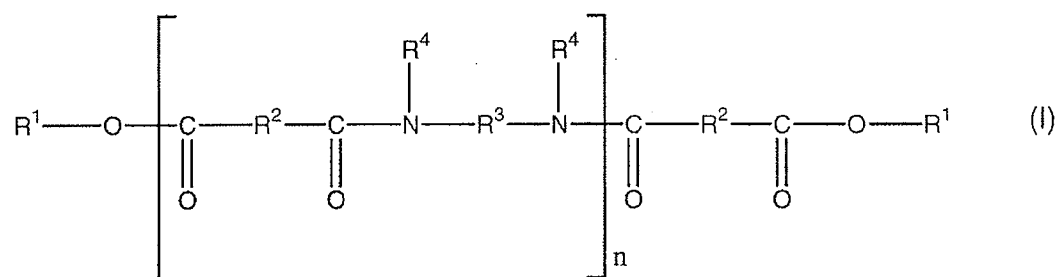
49. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 80 carbon atoms.

50. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hetero atom of said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit is chosen from nitrogen, sulfur, and phosphorus.

51. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hetero atom is combined with at least one atom chosen from oxygen and carbon to form a hetero atom group.

52. (Original) The composition according to claim 51, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from amide groups, carbamate groups, and urea groups.

53. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms, and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part

by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

54. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

55. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

56. (Original) The composition according to claim 55, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

57. (Original) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

58. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 30 to 300 g.

59. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

60. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

61. (Original) The composition according to claim 60, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant, and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

62. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

63. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

64. (Original) The composition according to claim 63, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

65. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group is not castor oil.

66. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble ester is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, tri-isocetyl citrate, di-isostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, tri-isoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

67. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble ester is di-isostearyl malate.

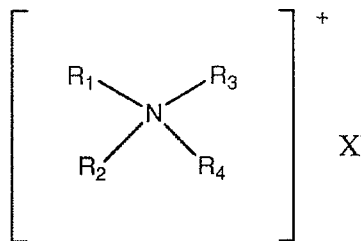
68. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxyl group is present in a concentration ranging from 10% to 84% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

69. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds and fatty amines.

70. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from salts of quaternary ammonium compounds.

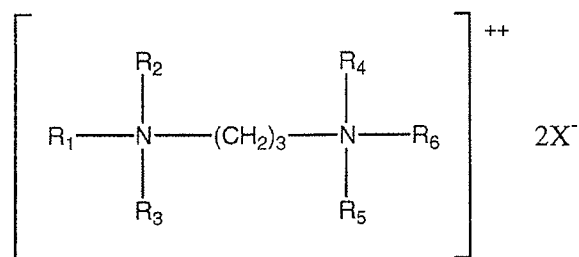
71. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said fatty amines are chosen from salts of fatty amines.

72. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from quaternary ammonium salts of the formula



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently chosen from an aliphatic group of from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyls, hydroxyalkyls, polyalkoxys, aromatic groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms, aryl groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms, and alkylaryl groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms; and X is chosen from halogen, acetate, phosphate, nitrate, and alkylsulfate radicals.

73. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from quaternary ammonium salts of the formula



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an aliphatic group having from 16 to 22 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, and R<sub>6</sub> are independently chosen from hydrogen and alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and X is chosen from halogens, acetates, phosphates, nitrates, and alkyl sulfate radicals.

74. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said fatty amines comprise alkyl groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms.

75. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said fatty amines are chosen from stearamido propyl dimethyl amine, diethyl amino ethyl stearamide, dimethyl stearamine, dimethyl soyamine, soyamine, tridecyl amine, ethyl

stearylamine, ethoxylated stearylamine, dihydroxyethyl stearylamine, and arachidylbehénylamine.

76. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 71, wherein said salts of fatty amines are chosen from halogens, acetates, phosphates, nitrates, citrates, lactates, and alkyl sulfates.

77. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from 1-methyl-1-[(stearoylamide)ethyl]-2-heptadecyl-4,5-dihydroimidazolinium chloride, 1-methyl-1-[(palmitoylamide)ethyl]-2-octadecyl-4,5-dihydroimidazolinium chloride, and 1-methyl-1-[(tallowamide)-ethyl]-2-tallow-imidazolinium methyl sulfate.

78. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

79. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 10% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

80. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid gel, rigid gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

81. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is a solid.

82. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

83. (Original) The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols.

84. (Original) The composition according to claim 82, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

85. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

86. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises castor oil.

87. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one gum.

88. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.

89. (Original) The composition according to claim 88, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

90. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one oil-soluble polymer.



91. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 90, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

92. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 90, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

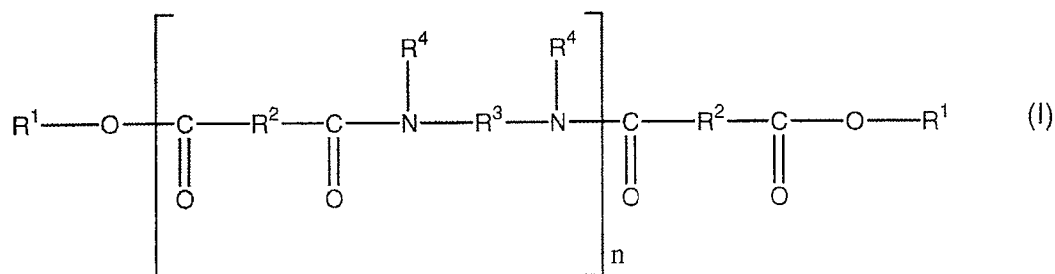
93. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

94. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

95. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- $n$  is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

- $R^3$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms, and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that  $R^3$  comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

96. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

97. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

98. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 30 to 300 g.

99. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

100. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

101. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one oil-soluble ester is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, tri-isocetyl citrate, di-isostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, tri-isoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

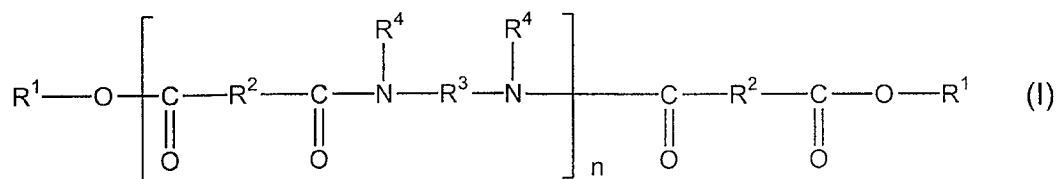
102. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds and fatty amines.

1-299. (Canceled).

300. (Previously presented) A method for providing stability to a cosmetic composition comprising including in said cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub>

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>36</sub>

hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group with the proviso that said at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.

301. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

302. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

303. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 302, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

304. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

305. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 304, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols.

306. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 305, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> fatty alcohols.

307. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 306, wherein said C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> fatty alcohols are chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol.

308. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 304, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

309. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 308, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

310. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 309 wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

311. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one oil-soluble polymer.

312. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 311, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

313. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 311, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

314. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 313, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

315. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 314 wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

316. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

317. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 316, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

318. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 316, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

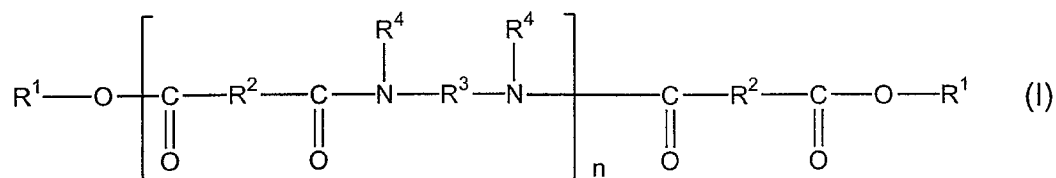
319. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein the composition further comprises at least one preserving agent chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

320. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

321. (Previously presented) A container comprising a lipstick composition comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>36</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen;

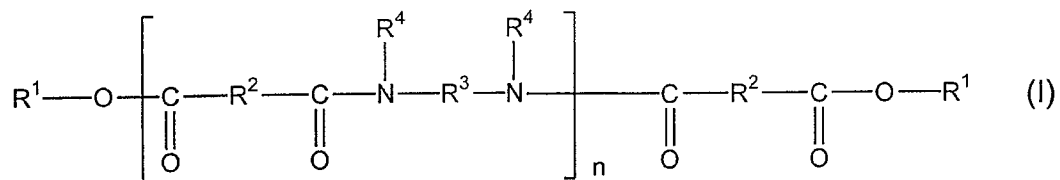
(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group with the proviso that said at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.



322. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, the liquid fatty phase comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>36</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen; and

(ii) at least one UV blocker.

323. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the UV blocker is chosen from organic filters, inorganic nanoparticles and mixtures thereof.

324. (New) The composition according to claim 323, wherein the UV blocker is a lipophilic organic filter.

325. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the UV blocker is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 30% of the total weight of the composition.

326. (New) The composition according to claim 325, wherein the UV blocker is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 15% of the total weight of the composition.

327. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

328. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

329. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

330. (New) The composition according to claim 329, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

331. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

332. (New) The method according to claim 331, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols.

333. (New) The composition according to claim 332, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> fatty alcohols.

334. (New) The composition according to claim 333, wherein said C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> fatty alcohols are chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol.

335. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

336. (New) The composition according to claim 335, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

337. (New) The composition according to claim 336, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

338. (New) The composition according to claim 337, wherein said composition further comprises at least one oil-soluble polymer.

339. (New) The composition according to claim 338, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

340. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

341. (New) The composition according to claim 340, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

342. (New) The composition according to claim 341 wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

343. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

344. (New) The composition according to claim 343, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

345. (New) The composition according to claim 344, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

346. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the composition further comprises at least one preserving agent.

347. (New) The composition according to claim 346, wherein the at least one preserving agent is chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

348. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

349. (New) The composition according to claim 348, wherein the at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

ISSUED CLAIMS

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Patent No. 7,276,547

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0806-00000

Filed: December 12, 2000

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C, D, and E were added to the AB mixture while maintaining the temperature at about 80-82° C. with slow impeller mixing. The compositions were mixed until homogeneous (about 1 minute), then used to fill a suitable container or mold.

The resulting compositions were firm at room temperature. A very fine uniform oil coat covered the surface of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test. At elevated temperatures (45° C.), the overall structure and stick characteristics remained unchanged. There was a moderate oil coat on the surface of the stick structure of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test.

## EXAMPLE 2

## Clear Anhydrous Sunscreen Stick with an Oil-Soluble Cationic Polymer

TABLE 2

RAW MATERIALS	Phase	A	B	C
Schercemol DISM (Disostearyl malate)	A	10	10	10
Ceraphyl 45 (Dioctyl malate)	A	20	200	20
Cristal 0 (Castor Oil)	A	28.9	27.9	29.4
NatureChem PGR (Propylene glycol ricinoleate)	A	10.5	10.5	10.5
Glucquat-100 (Lauryl methyl gluceth-10 hydroxypropyl dimonium chloride)	A	1	2	0.5
Macromelt 6212 (Polyamide resin)	B	16	16	16
Cetyl Alcohol	C	3	3	3
Propyl Paraben	C	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uvinul M40 USP (Benzophenone-3)	D	3	3	3
Parsol MCX (Octyl methoxy cinnamate)	D	7.5	7.5	7.5

The compositions of table 2 were prepared using the following procedure. The ingredients of phase A were added to a main vessel and heated to 110-115° C. while mixing with the aid of an impeller mixer. At 110-115° C. phase B was added to phase A with continued mixing. The beads of polyamide resin were allowed to dissolve and the mixture was removed from the heat and cooled to 80-82° C. Phases C, and D were added to the AB mixture while maintaining the temperature at about 80-82° C. with slow impeller mixing. The compositions were mixed until homogeneous (about 1 minute), then used to fill a suitable container or mold.

The resulting compositions were firm at room temperature. A very fine uniform oil coat covered the surface of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test. At elevated temperatures (45° C.), the overall structure and stick characteristics remained unchanged. There was a moderate oil coat on the surface of the stick structure of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test.

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## EXAMPLE 3

## Clear Anhydrous Sunscreen Sticks with an Oil-Soluble Cationic Polymer

TABLE 3

RAW MATERIALS	Phase	A	B	C	D	E
Schercemol DISM (Disostearyl malate)	A	10	10	10	10	10
Ceraphyl 45 (Dioctyl malate)	A	20	20	20	20	20
Cristal 0 (Castor Oil)	A	26.15	24.15	22.9	23.9	23.15
NatureChem PGR (Propylene glycol ricinoleate)	A	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Macromelt 6212 (Polyamide resin)	B	16	16	16	16	16
N-Hance-AG-50 (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>5</sub> alkyl galactomannan)	A	—	2	—	—	—
N-Hance-AG-200 (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>5</sub> alkyl galactomannan)	A	—	—	3	—	—
Ethocel 100 (Ethyl cellulose)	A	—	—	—	2	—
Ethocel 7 (Ethyl cellulose)	A	—	—	—	—	3
Cetyl Alcohol	C	4	4	4	4	4
Propyl Paraben	C	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Parsol 1789 (Butyl methoxydibenzol methane)	D	3	3	3	3	3
Neo Heliopan 303 (Octocrylene)	D	10	10	10	10	10
Flavoring Oil	E	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.25

The compositions of table 3 were prepared using the following procedure. The ingredients of phase A were added to a main vessel and heated to 110-115° C. while mixing with the aid of an impeller mixer. At 110-115° C. phase B was added to phase A with continued mixing. The beads of polyamide resin were allowed to dissolve and the mixture was removed from the heat and cooled to 80-82° C. Phases C, D, and E were added to the AB mixture while maintaining the temperature at about 80-82° C. with slow impeller mixing. The compositions were mixed until homogeneous (about 1 minute), then used to fill a suitable container or mold.

The resulting compositions were firm at room temperature. A very fine uniform oil coat covered the surface of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test. At elevated temperatures (45° C.), the overall structure and stick characteristics remained unchanged. There was a moderate oil coat on the surface of the stick structure, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test.

We claim:

1. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from the group consisting of ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimmer dillinoleate copolymer; and
- at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

3. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

4. The composition according to claim 3, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains possibly being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;

synthetic oils or esters of formula  $R_5COOR_6$  in which  $R_5$  is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and  $R_5+R_6 \geq 10$ ; synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;  $C_8$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty alcohols; and  $C_8$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty acids.

5. The composition according to claim 3, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;

polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;

phenylsilicones; and

hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

6. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

7. The composition according to claim 6, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

8. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

9. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said alkyl celluloses are chosen from ethylcelluloses.

10. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl galactomannans.

11. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from ethyl guar.

12. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises a silicone oil.

13. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

14. A composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one oil-soluble ester.

15. The composition according to claim 14 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprises at least one free hydroxy group.

16. The composition according to claim 14 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil.

\* \* \* \* \*

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 10/203,254

Patent No. 7,314,612

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0817-01000

Filing Date: December 12, 2001



TRADE NAME	RAW MATERIALS	COMPANY
Schercemol DISM	Diisostearyl Malate	Shear Chemical Inc.
Ceraphyl 45	Diethyl Malate	ISP
Cristal O	Castor Oil	Chaschem
Nature Chem PGR	Propylene Glycol	Chaschem
	Ricinolate	
Macromelt 6212	Polyamide Resin	Henkel Corporation
Parsol 1789	Butyl Methoxydibenzoyl	Givaudan-Roure
	Methane	
Neo Heliopan 303	Octylcrylene	Haarmann & Reimer
Ethocel	Ethyl Cellulose	Dow Chemical

#### CLEAR ANHYDROUS SUNSCREEN (With Oil Soluble Polymers)

RAW MATERIALS	A	B	C	D	E
Schercemol DISM (oil)	10	10	10	10	10
Ceraphyl 45 (oil)	20	20	20	20	20
Cristal O (oil)	26.15	24.15	22.9	23.9	23.15
Nature Chem PGR (oil)	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Macromelt 6212 (polyamide)	16	16	16	16	16
N-Hance-AG-50 (gelling)	—	2	—	—	—
N-Hance-AG-200 (gelling)	—	—	3	—	—
Ethocel 100 (gelling)	—	—	—	2	—
Ethocel 7 (gelling)	—	—	—	—	3
Cetyl Alcohol	4	4	4	4	4
Propyl Paraben	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Parsol 1789 (filter)	3	3	3	3	3
Neo Heliopan 303 (filter)	10	10	10	10	10
Flavoring Oil	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.25

What is claimed is:

1. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom,

wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearamonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is anhydrous.

3. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from urea, ester, and amine groups.

4. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

5. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide

polymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit.

6. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

7. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

8. The composition according to claim 6, wherein said at least one fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of the silicone chain.

9. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one gelling agent is chosen from gelling agents in polymeric form and gelling agents in mineral form.

10. The composition according to claim 9, wherein the at least one gelling agent is chosen from optionally modified clays, partially and totally crosslinked elastomeric polyorganosiloxanes, galactomannans comprising from 1 to 6 hydroxyl groups per saccharide, substituted with a saturated or unsaturated alkyl chain, ethylcellulose, and silicone gums and block copolymers.

11. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one gelling agent is in mineral form with particle sizes that cause little or no light scattering.

12. The composition according to claim 11, wherein the at least one gelling agent is fumed silica.

13. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one gelling agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 35% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

14. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance of less than 12.

15. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one coloring agent.

16. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

17. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous phase containing water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

18. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antison product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antison product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom,

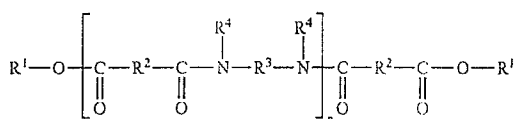
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wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

- at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group,
- at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and
- (ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearamonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

19. The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 18, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

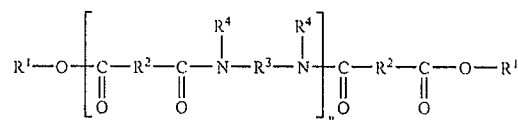
R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>—N—R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

20. The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 18, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

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21. The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 18, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

22. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>—N—R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

23. The composition according to claim 22, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

24. The composition according to claim 22, wherein said R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are chosen from C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>22</sub> alkyl groups.

25. The composition according to claim 22, wherein said R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon based groups.

26. The composition according to claim 22 wherein in said R<sup>3</sup>, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>36</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

27. The composition according to claim 22, wherein in said R<sup>4</sup>, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

28. The method composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

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29. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

30. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom,

wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group,

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent;

with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product.

31. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 30, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

32. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 30, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

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33. A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom,

wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group,

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent;

with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product.

34. The method according to claim 33, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

35. The method according to claim 33, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

\* \* \* \* \*

PENDING CLAIMS  
Application No. 10/699,780  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0895-02000  
Filed: November 4, 2003

Claims 1-95 (Cancelled).

Claim 96. A method of providing intense color to a composition chosen from one or more of mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 97-141 (Cancelled).

Claim 142. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

Claims 143-166 (Cancelled).

Claim 167. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

Claims 168-169 (Cancelled).

Claim 170. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

Claims 171-174 (Cancelled).

Claim 175. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claims 176-202 (Cancelled).

Claim 203. A method of providing intense color to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 204-205 (Cancelled).

Claim 206. The method according to claim 203, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.

Pending Claims  
Application No. 10/747,412  
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1338-02  
Filed: December 22, 2003

1. (Original) A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

2. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

3-12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

14-19. (Canceled)

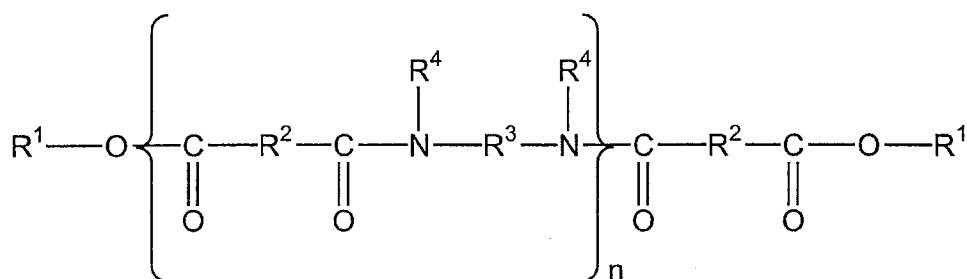
20. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon based repeating unit is chosen from saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon-based units which are chosen from linear hydrocarbon-based repeating units, branched hydrocarbon-based repeating units and cyclic hydrocarbon-based repeating units.

21-25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim ~~[[25]]~~ 1, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is an amide group and said polymer skeleton is a polyamide skeleton.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>2</sup> are chosen from C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part



by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

29. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I),  $n$  is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

30. (Canceled)

31. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of  $R^1$  and said alkenyl groups of  $R^1$  each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

32-33. (Canceled)

34. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{36}$  hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim ~~[[37]]~~ 28, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^4$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

39. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein  $n$  is equal to zero.

40-43. (Canceled)

44. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

45-46. (Canceled)

47. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

48. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim ~~[[46]]~~ 47, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

49-50. (Canceled)

51. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

52. (Canceled)

53. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

54-56. (Canceled)

57. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

58-60. (Canceled)

61. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

62. (Canceled)

63. (Original) The composition according to claim 1 further comprising at least one film forming polymer.

64. (Canceled)

65. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said swelling agent ~~comprises linear or cyclic polydimethylsiloxane~~ is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.

66. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim ~~[[64]]~~ 65, wherein said ~~polydimethylsiloxane comprises a cyclomethicone~~ cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.

67. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim ~~[[64]]~~ 65, wherein said ~~polydimethylsiloxane comprises a dimethicone~~ linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.

68. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1 wherein said swelling agent ~~comprises a phenylmethicone~~ is chosen from phenylmethicones.

69. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1 wherein said swelling agent ~~comprises a fluorinated silicone~~ is chosen from fluorinated silicones.

70. (Original) The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

71-74. (Canceled)

75. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said ~~structural agent~~ at least one structuring polymer comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, said swelling agent ~~comprises a dimethicone~~ is chosen from dimethicones, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

76. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein ratio of amount of said silicone elastomer powder to said structuring ~~agent~~ polymer is from

about 0.1 to about 9.0.

77-79. (Canceled)

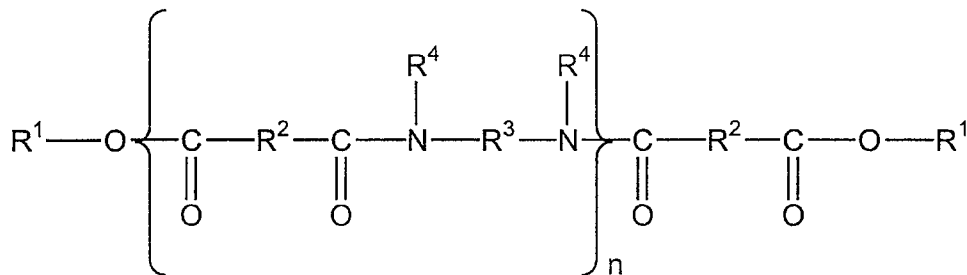
80. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

81. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is a solid.

82-99. (Canceled)

100. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The composition according to claim ~~[[82]] 83~~, in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) ~~at least one wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from~~ polyamide polymer[[s]] of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

-  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

-  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

-  $R^3$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that  $R^3$  comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

-  $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

101-158. (Canceled)

159. (Currently amended) A method for increasing solar protection of keratinous materials comprising the application of a composition according to claim 1 applying to said keratinous materials a composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

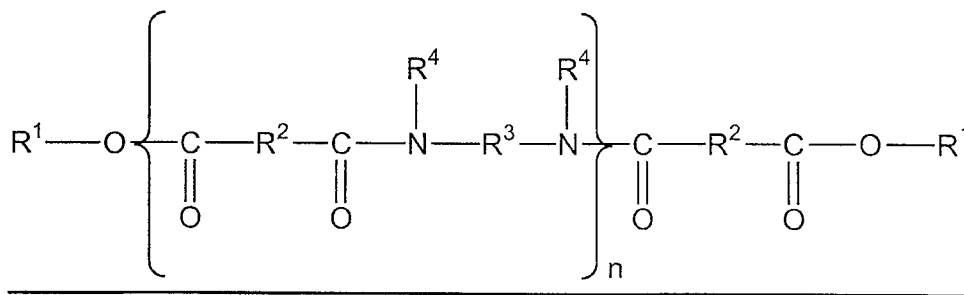
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

160. (Currently amended) A method for increasing solar protection of keratinous materials according to claim 159, wherein comprising the application of a composition according to claim 99 the at least one structuring polymer is selected from polyamide polymers of formula (I):





in which:

- $n$  is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

- $R^3$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that  $R^3$  comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4-N-R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

161. (Currently amended) A foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or

hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase in said foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent; and

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

162. (Currently amended) A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent; and

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

163. (Canceled)

164. (Currently amended) A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising the application to said keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent; and

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

165. (Original) A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

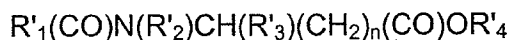
(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

166. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

167. (New) The composition of claim 100, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Pending Claims  
Application No. 10/494,864  
Attorney Docket No. 06028.0047  
PCT Filed: November 8, 2002

1. (currently amended) A cosmetic and/or dermatological composition comprising:
- (i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer,
  - (ii) at least one organic UV-screening agent, and
  - (iii) at least one ester chosen from the N-acylamino acid esters of the formula:



in which:

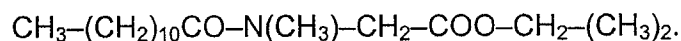
- n is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,
- R'<sub>1</sub> is chosen from linear and branched C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>21</sub> alkyl and alkenyl radicals,
- R'<sub>2</sub> is chosen from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl groups,
- R'<sub>3</sub> is chosen from hydrogen, a methyl group, an ethyl group, and linear and branched C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radicals, and
- R'<sub>4</sub> is chosen from linear and branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl radicals, linear and branched C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl radicals, and sterol residues .

2. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one organic UV-screening agent is chosen from anthranilates; cinnamic derivatives; dibenzoylmethane derivatives; salicylic derivatives; camphor derivatives; triazine

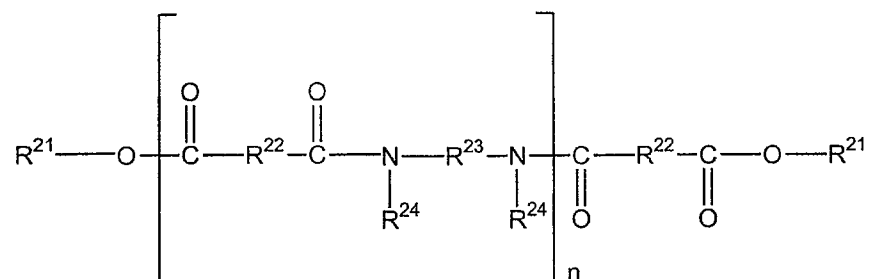
derivatives; benzophenone derivatives;  $\beta$ ,  $\beta$ -diphenylacrylate derivatives; benzotriazole derivatives; benzalmalonate derivatives; benzimidazole derivatives; imidazolines; bis-benzazolyl derivatives; p-aminobenzoic-acid derivatives; methylenebis(hydroxyphenyl)benzotriazole derivatives; screening polymers and screening silicones; dimers derived from  $\alpha$ -alkylstyrene; and 4,4-diarylbutadienes.

3. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2, wherein the least one organic UV-screening agent is chosen from Ethylhexyl salicylate, Butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane, Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate, Octocrylene, Phenylbenzimidazolesulfonic acid, Terephthalylidenedicamphorsulfonic acid, Benzophenone-3, Benzophenone-4, Benzophenone-5, 4-Methylbenzylidenecamphor, Disodium Phenyl Dibenzimidazole Tetra-Sulfonate Anisotriazine, Ethylhexyltriazone, Diethylhexylbutamidotriazone, Methylenebis(benzotriazolyl)tetramethylbutylphenol, Drometrizole trisiloxane, 2-[(p-(tert-butylamido)anilino]-4,6-bis-[(p-(2'-ethylhexyl-1'-oxycarbonyl)anilino)-1,3,5-triazine, 2,4,6-tris[p'-(2'-ethylhexyl-1'-oxycarbonyl)-anilino]-1,3,5-triazine, 2,4-bis[[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy]phenyl]-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine, 2,4,6-tris(diisobutyl 4'-aminobenzalmalonate)-s-triazine, and mixtures thereof.

4. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the N-acylamino acid ester is isopropyl N-lauroylsarcosinate of the formula:



5. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of the formula:



in which

$n$  is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

$R^{21}$  is independently chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

$R^{22}$  is independently chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{55}$  hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of  $R^{22}$  groups are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{55}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

$R^{23}$  is independently chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and

$R^{24}$  is independently chosen from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups, a direct bond to  $R^{23}$ , and a direct bond to another  $R^{24}$ , such that when said  $R^{24}$  group is a direct bond, the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  are bonded

forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^{24}-N-R^{23}$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all said  $R^{24}$  groups are hydrogen.

6. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one organic UV-screening agent is present in a physiologically acceptable medium in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

7. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one N-acylamino acid ester is present in a physiologically acceptable medium in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

8. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is present in a physiologically acceptable medium in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

9. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive chosen from naces, coated and uncoated metal oxide pigments, and coated and uncoated metal oxide nanopigments.

10. (currently amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein said pigments and nanopigments are chosen from titanium oxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, zirconium oxide, cerium oxide, and mixtures thereof.



11. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one agent for artificially tanning and/or browning the skin.

12. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one adjuvant chosen from fatty substances, organic solvents, emulsifiers, ionic and nonionic thickeners, softeners, opacifiers, stabilizers, emollients, silicones, antifoams, moisturizers, fragrances, preserving agents, surfactants, fillers, polymers, propellants, acidifying and basifying agents, dyes, and vitamins.

13. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of a nonionic vesicular dispersion, an emulsion, a milk, a gel, a cream-gel, a suspension, a dispersion, a powder, a solid stick, a foam or a spray.

14. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is anhydrous and comprises at least one 1,3,5-triazine derivative.

15. (cancelled)

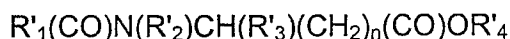
16. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one linear or branched fatty alcohol.

17. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one active agent chosen from antioxidants, free-radical scavengers,  $\alpha$ -hydroxy acids, vitamins, insect repellents, anti-inflammatory agents, and substance P antagonists.

18-20. (cancelled)

21. (new) A composition for protecting the skin, and/or the lips, and/or the hair, and/or the integuments against ultraviolet radiation, comprising:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer,
- (ii) at least one organic UV-screening agent, and
- (iii) at least one ester chosen from the N-acylamino acid esters of the formula:



in which:

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,

R'<sub>1</sub> is chosen from linear and branched C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>21</sub> alkyl and alkenyl radicals,

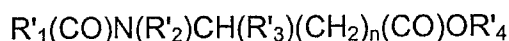
R'<sub>2</sub> is chosen from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl groups,

R'<sub>3</sub> is chosen from hydrogen, a methyl group, an ethyl group, and linear and branched C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radicals, and

R'<sub>4</sub> is chosen from linear and branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl radicals, linear and branched C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl radicals, and sterol residues.

22. (new) A method for protecting the skin, and/or the lips, and/or the hair, and/or the integuments against UV radiation, comprising applying a cosmetic and/or dermatological composition to the skin, and/or the lips, and/or the hair, and/or the integuments, comprising:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer,
- (ii) at least one organic UV-screening agent, and
- (iii) at least one ester chosen from the N-acylamino acid esters of the formula:



in which:

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,

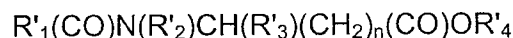
R'<sub>1</sub> is chosen from linear and branched C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>21</sub> alkyl and alkenyl radicals,

R'<sub>2</sub> is chosen from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl groups,

R'<sub>3</sub> is chosen from hydrogen, a methyl group, an ethyl group, and linear and branched C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radicals, and

R'<sub>4</sub> is chosen from linear and branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl radicals, linear and branched C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl radicals, and sterol residues.

23. (new) A method for improving the sun protection factor of a cosmetic and/or dermatological composition comprising adding to said composition at least one N-acylamino acid ester of the following formula:



in which:

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,

R'<sub>1</sub> is chosen from linear and branched C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>21</sub> alkyl and alkenyl radicals,

R'<sub>2</sub> is chosen from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl groups,

R'<sub>3</sub> is chosen from hydrogen, a methyl group, an ethyl group, and linear and branched C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radicals, and

R'<sub>4</sub> is chosen from linear and branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl radicals, linear and branched C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl radicals, and sterol residues.

24. (new) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

25. (new) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

26. (new) The composition of claim 5, wherein R<sup>21</sup> is chosen from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> alkyl groups and C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl groups.

27. (new) The composition of claim 6, wherein the at least one organic UV-screening agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 25% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

28. (new) The composition of claim 7, wherein the at least one N-acylamino acid ester is present in an amount ranging from 1 to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

29. (new) The composition of claim 8, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

30. (new) The composition of claim 13, wherein said emulsion is chosen from water-in-oil emulsions, oil-in-water emulsions, creams, triple emulsions, milks, gels, cream-gels, suspensions, and dispersions.

31. (new) The composition of claim 16, wherein said at least one linear or branched fatty alcohol is chosen from oleyl alcohols, isocetyl alcohols, and octyldodecanol.